## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (original) Suspended ceiling constituted on the one hand by at least one canvas (4) tightened by its periphery on support elements (1) fast with the ceiling and/or the walls of a room, characterized in that it is constituted, on the other hand, by ceiling tiles (5) held by these support elements with the aid of holding means allowing the tiles (5) to be dismantled without first having to fully or partially dismantle the canvas (4).
- 2.(original) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 1, characterized in that the support elements are constituted by rails, namely peripheral rails and median rails (1) which are held with respect to the ceiling, these latter being provided, on one of their sides, with means for holding the canvas (4) and, on their other side, with means (15) for holding the tiles (5).
- 3.(original) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 2, characterized in that the tiles (5) are held in simple abutment, at least in part, on the median rails (1).

- 4. (original) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 3, characterized in that the median rails (1) are provided, on one of their sides with means for hooking the canvas, and, on their other side, with a horizontal web (15) intended to receive the tiles (5).
- 5. (currently amended) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 2 one of Claims 2 to 4, characterized in that the hooking means of the median rail (1) are constituted by two parallel vertical flanges (9, 11), namely a first flange (9) disposed towards the canvas (4), and a second flange (11) disposed towards the tiles (5), the inner wall (11a) of the second flange (11) being provided with a shoulder (17) adapted to receive, in simple abutment, the free end of a border (25) integral with the canvas (4), so as to ensure holding of the latter stretched.
- 6.(original) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 5, characterized in that the shoulder (17) is disposed on the lower part of the second flange (11).
- 7.(original) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 6, characterized in that said first and second flanges (9, 1) have the same length.

- 8. (currently amended) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 2 one of Claims 2 to 7, characterized in that the upper part of the parallel flanges (9, 11) terminates in a horizontal web (10) of which the two ends terminate in two small vertical flanges (28) which extend upwardly and close at their respective upper parts by two horizontal borders (31), so as to form a slideway (29) intended to receive a slide block (30) in the form of a parallelogram and of which the width ( $e_1$ ) is smaller than the opening of width ( $e_2$ ) separating the two borders (31).
- 9. (new) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 3, characterized in that the hooking means of the median rail (1) are constituted by two parallel vertical flanges (9, 11), namely a first flange (9) disposed towards the canvas (4), and a second flange (11) disposed towards the tiles (5), the inner wall (11a) of the second flange (11) being provided with a shoulder (17) adapted to receive, in simple abutment, the free end of a border (25) integral with the canvas (4), so as to ensure holding of the latter stretched.
- 10. (new) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 4, characterized in that the hooking means of the median rail (1) are constituted by two parallel vertical flanges (9, 11), namely a first flange (9) disposed towards the canvas (4), and a second flange (11) disposed towards the tiles (5), the inner wall (11a) of the

second flange (11) being provided with a shoulder (17) adapted to receive, in simple abutment, the free end of a border (25) integral with the canvas (4), so as to ensure holding of the latter stretched.

11. (new) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 3, characterized in that the upper part of the parallel flanges (9, 11) terminates in a horizontal web (10) of which the two ends terminate in two small vertical flanges (28) which extend upwardly and close at their respective upper parts by two horizontal borders (31), so as to form a slideway (29) intended to receive a slide block (30) in the form of a parallelogram and of which the width  $(e_1)$  is smaller than the opening of width  $(e_2)$  separating the two borders (31).

12. (new) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 4, characterized in that the upper part of the parallel flanges (9, 11) terminates in a horizontal web (10) of which the two ends terminate in two small vertical flanges (28) which extend upwardly and close at their respective upper parts by two horizontal borders (31), so as to form a slideway (29) intended to receive a slide block (30) in the form of a parallelogram and of which the width  $(e_1)$  is smaller than the opening of width  $(e_2)$  separating the two borders (31).

13. (new) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 5, characterized in that the upper part of the parallel flanges (9, 11) terminates in a horizontal web (10) of which the two ends terminate in two small vertical flanges (28) which extend upwardly and close at their respective upper parts by two horizontal borders (31), so as to form a slideway (29) intended to receive a slide block (30) in the form of a parallelogram and of which the width  $(e_1)$  is smaller than the opening of width  $(e_2)$  separating the two borders (31).

14. (new) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 6, characterized in that the upper part of the parallel flanges (9, 11) terminates in a horizontal web (10) of which the two ends terminate in two small vertical flanges (28) which extend upwardly and close at their respective upper parts by two horizontal borders (31), so as to form a slideway (29) intended to receive a slide block (30) in the form of a parallelogram and of which the width  $(e_1)$  is smaller than the opening of width  $(e_2)$  separating the two borders (31).

15. (new) Suspended ceiling according to Claim 7, characterized in that the upper part of the parallel flanges (9, 11) terminates in a horizontal web (10) of which the two ends terminate in two small vertical flanges (28) which extend upwardly and close at their respective upper parts by two horizontal borders (31), so

as to form a slideway (29) intended to receive a slide block (30) in the form of a parallelogram and of which the width  $(e_1)$  is smaller than the opening of width  $(e_2)$  separating the two borders (31).